Professor E. Jezierski (transformers), Professor K. Przanowski and Docent, Doctor A. Kaminski for reviewing the material and offering valuable suggestions. He also thanks J. Bursztynski, Master of Science in electrical engineering, for help in collecting the material and preparing numerical examples and drawings. There are 50 references, of which 18 are Soviet, 14 German, 9 English, 8 Polish, and 1 Italian.

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Problem of initial tension in feather springs; forces influencing springs. Pt. 2. p. 15. (TECHNIKA MOTORYZACYJNA, Vol. 4, No. 1, Jan. 1954, Warszawa, Poland)

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KONCZYKOWSKI, W.

Considering the guiding principles of construction of an automobile with a large loading capacity and a high compression engine. p. 45.

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KONDZYKOWSKI, W.

Remarks on telescopic hydraulic shock absorbers. p. 169

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KONCZYKOWSKI, Witold, dr inz.

Problem of dynamic loads of the driving system of an automobile. Pt.1. Techn motor 15 no.3:78-81 Mr '65.

KONCZYNSKI, H.

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Determination in number and distribution in area of artificial multiple grounding electrodes depending on technical and economic factors. Archiw elektrotech 10 no.1:129-146 '61.

1. Instytut Lacznosci, Warszawa.

KONCZYNSKI, Henryk, mgr. inz.

New methods for the construction of grounding electrodes. Przegl elektrotechn 38 no.3:113-115 Mr '62

1. Instytut Lacznosci, Warszawa.

KONCZYNSKI, Henryk, mgr inz.

New grounding methods. Wiad elektrotechn 31 no.7:164-165 Jl '63.

KONCZYNSKI, Henryk

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KONDAC, S.

Kondac, S.

Interrow cultivation of crops. p. 195.

Vol. 5, no. 10, May 1955
MECHANISACE ZEMEDILSTVI

SO: Monthly List of East European Accession, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 9, Sept. 1955, Uncl.

KONDAC, S.

Experiences in concluding contracts between machine-tractor stations and collective farms.

p. 43
Vol. 6, no. 3, 1956
MECHANISACE ZEMEDELSTVI
Praha

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, no. 12
December 1956

KONDAC, S.

Preparation of agronomists at machine-tractor stations for combine harvesting. p. 187.

Vol. 6, no. 10, May 1956

SBORNIK. RAD A MECHANISACE A ELETRIFIKACE ZEMEDELSTVI A LESNICTVI

Czechoslovakia

Source: EAST EUROPEAN LISTS Vol. 5, no. 11 Nov. 1956

KONDAK, M. A.

Teplotekhnichne vymirche pryladdia; red. i peredmova T. T. Usenka. Kyiv, Vyd-vo Kasy vzaemodopomohy studentiv Kyivs'kogo politekhn. in-tu, 1930. 125 p. illus.

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DLC: QC271.K64

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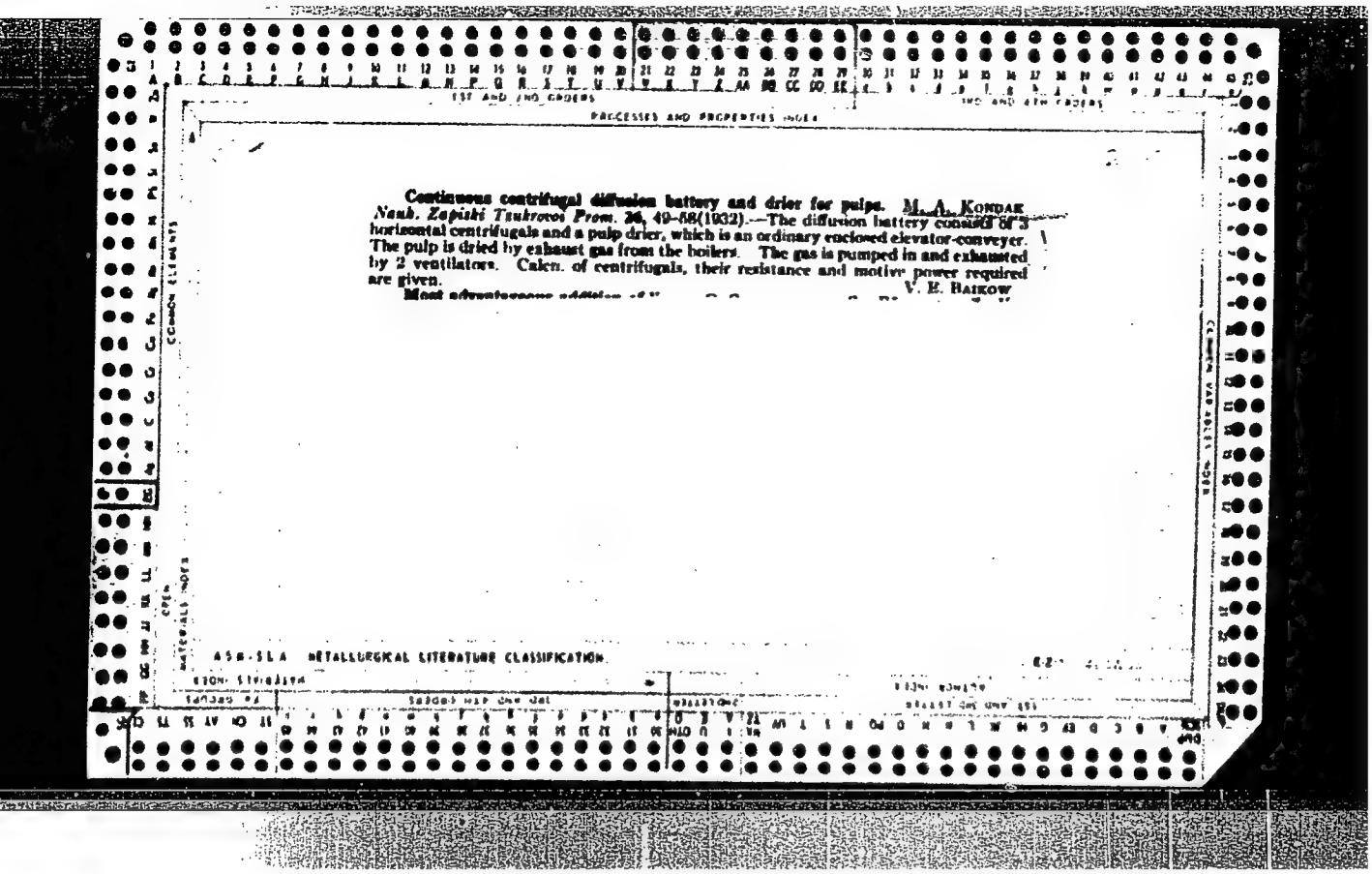
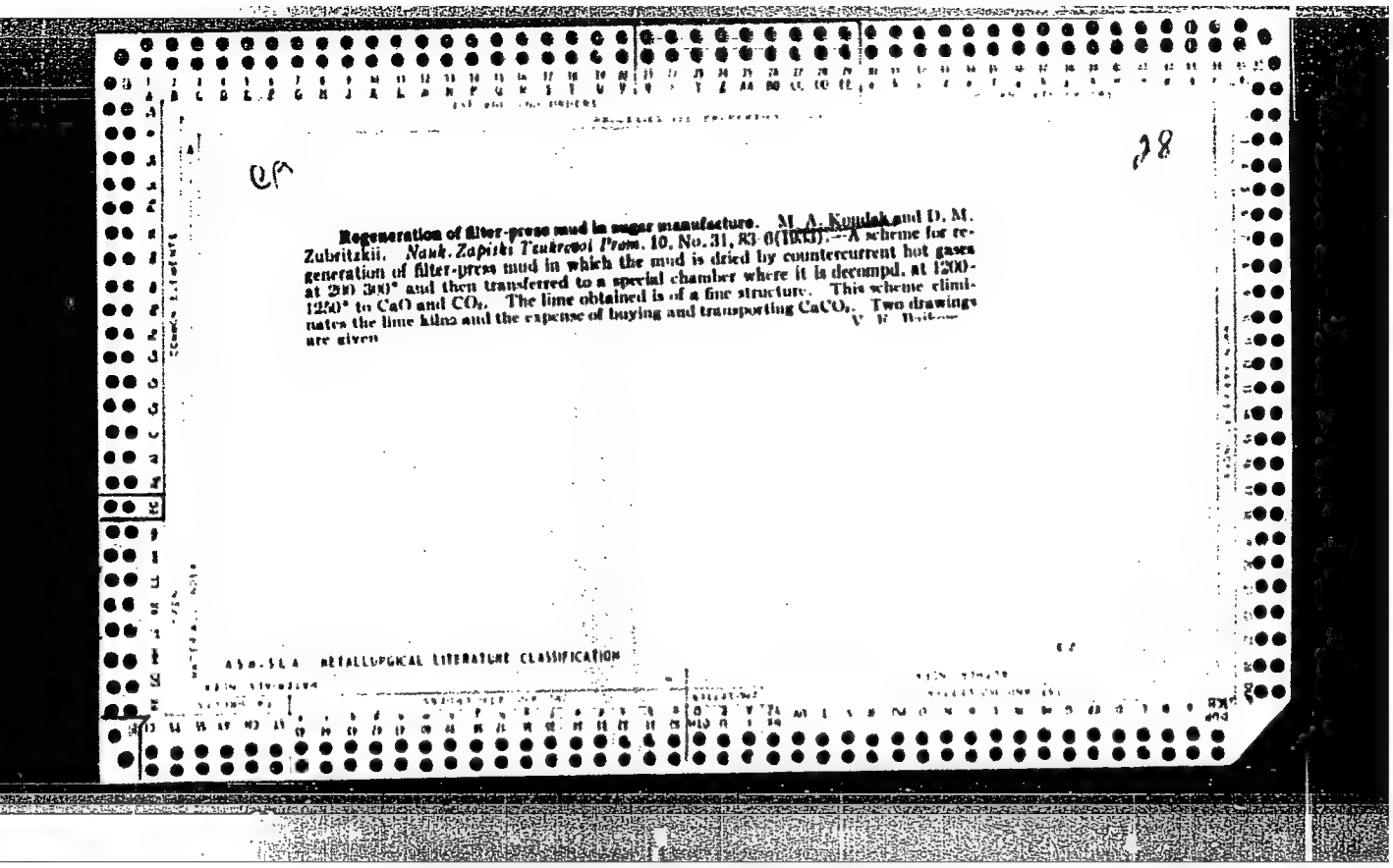


Continuous centrifugal diffusion battery and drier for pulp. M. A. KONDAK. *Nauk. Zapiski Tsukrovoi Prom.* 26, 49–58(1932).—The diffusion battery consists of 3 horizontal centrifugals and a pulp drier, which is an ordinary enclosed elevator-conveyer. The pulp is dried by exhaust gas from the boilers. The gas is pumped in and exhausted by 2 ventilators. Calcn. of centrifugals, their resistance and motive power required are given.

V. E. BAIKOW

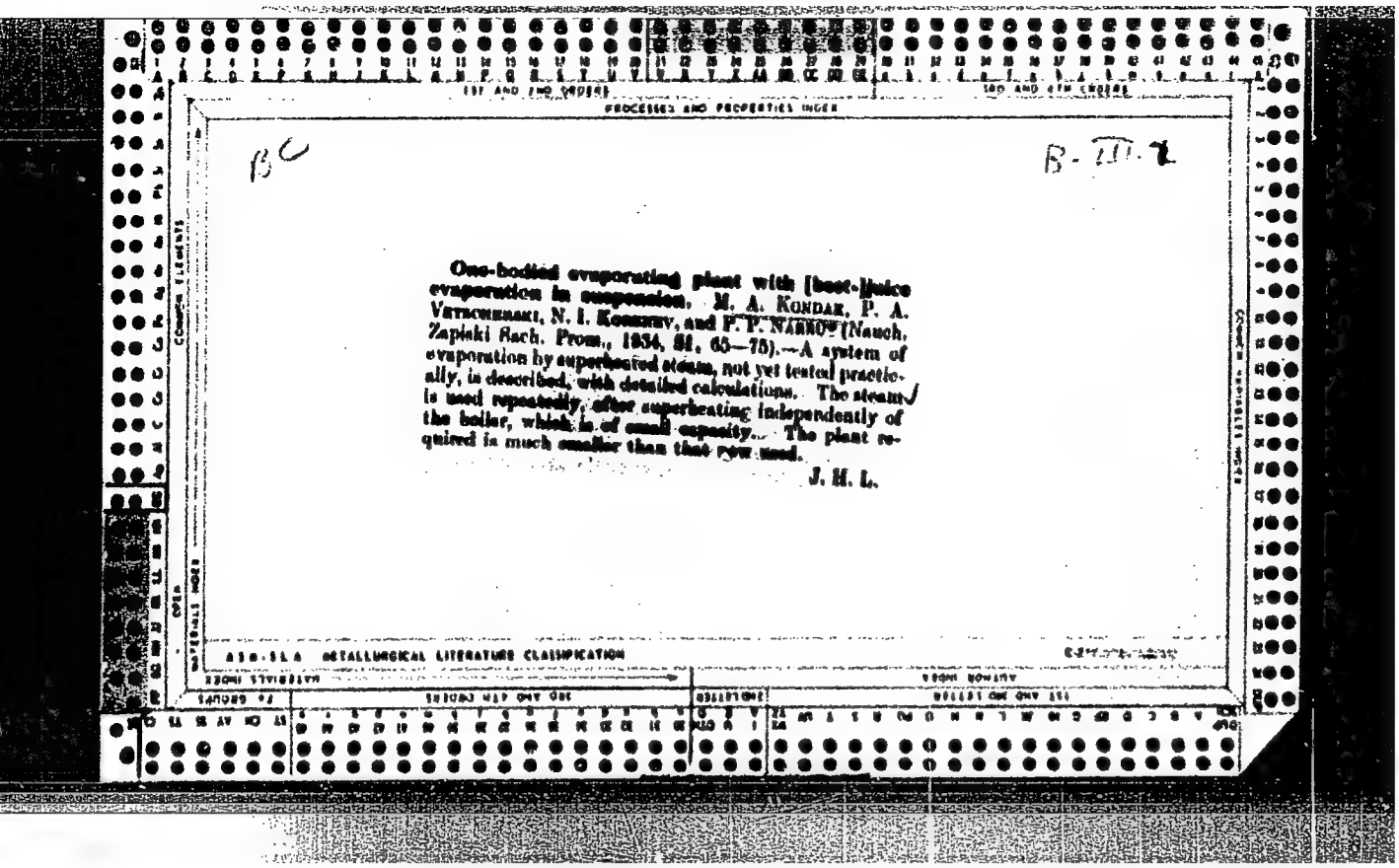
ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



18

Regeneration of filter-press mud in sugar manufacture. M. A. Kondak and D. M. Zubritzkii. *Nauk. Zapiski Tsukrovoi Prom.* 10, No. 31, 83-6(1933).—A scheme for regeneration of filter-press mud in which the mud is dried by countercurrent hot gases at 200-300° and then transferred to a special chamber where it is decompd. at 1200-1250° to CaO and CO_2. The lime obtained is of a fine structure. This scheme eliminates the lime kilns and the expense of buying and transporting $CaCO_3$. Two drawings are given

A.S.M.-S.L.A. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

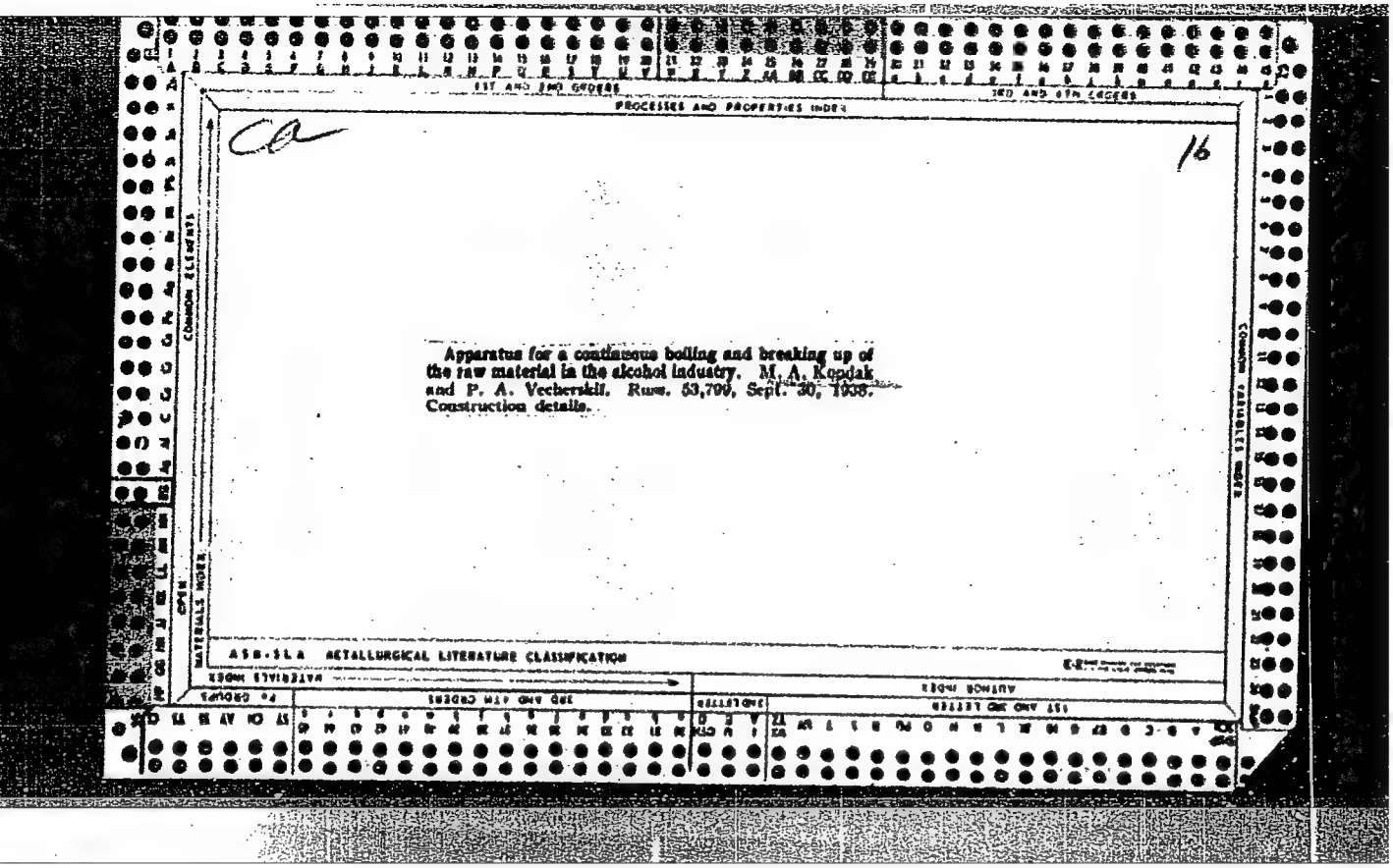


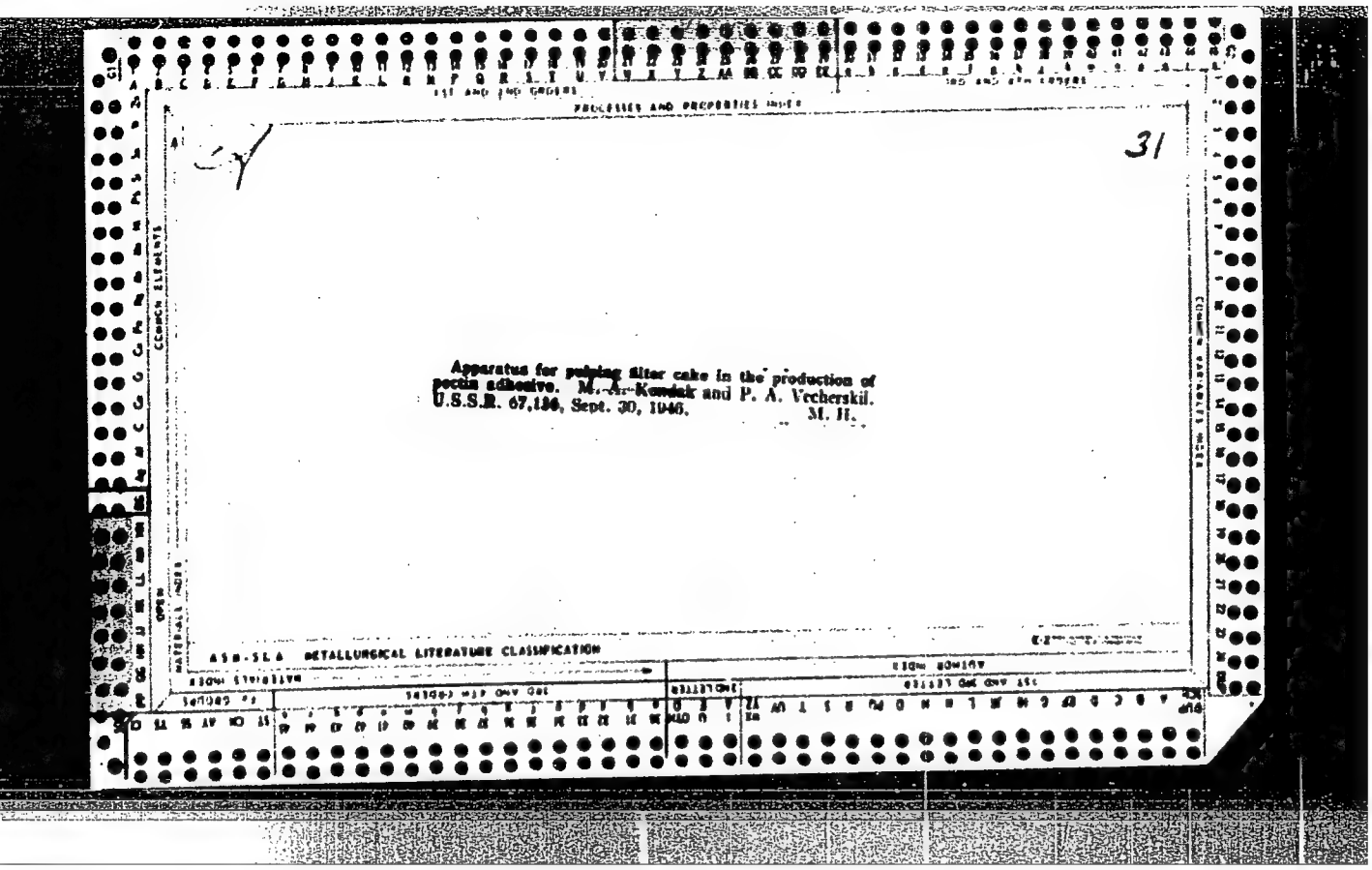
BC

B-III-2

One-bodied evaporating plant with [beet-]juice evaporation in suspension. M. A. KONDAK, P. A. VETROVSKAIA, N. I. KONDRAV, and F. P. NARKO^ (Nauch. Zapiski Sach. Prom., 1934, 31, 65—75).—A system of evaporation by superheated steam, not yet tested practically, is described, with detailed calculations. The steam is used repeatedly, after superheating independently of the boiler, which is of small capacity. The plant required is much smaller than that now used.

J. H. L.





Apparatus for pulping filter cake in the production of pectin adhesive. M. A. Kovalsk and P. A. Vecherskil. U.S.S.R. 67,136, Sept. 30, 1946. M. H.

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

KOMDAK, M.A.

35276. Modernizatsiya malometrazhnykh parovykh kotlov. (Po metodu avtora) V SB: 50 Let Knovsk. Politekhn. In-Ta Kiev, 1948, S. 381-86

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey Vol. 34, 1949 Moskva

KONDAKOV, M. D.

KONDAKOV, M. D. -- "Fine Turning of Pig Iron by Means of Hard Alloy Cutters." Sub 16 Jun 52, Moscow Order of Labor Red Banner Higher Technical School imeni Bauman. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences).

SO: Vechernaya Moskva, January December 1952

BELIK, N.I.; KONDAK, M.A., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; MINEVICH, I.N., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Micromanometers] Mikromanometry. Kiev, Gos. izd-vo tekhn. lit-ry USSR, 1953. 150 p. (MLRA 8:2)
(Manometers)

KOMDAK, M. A.

"Pumpless Automatic Feeding of Low Productive Capacity Steam Boilers for Heating Equipment." Cand Tech Sci, Kiev Construction Engineering Inst, 26 Nov 54. (PU, 14 Nov 54)

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SO: Sum. No. 521, 2 Jun 55

SOV/124-57-3-2929

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 3, p 42 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Kondak, M. A., Sigal, I. Ya.

TITLE: Investigation of Multi-jet Gas Burners Equipped With Combustion-stabilizing Nozzle Screens (Issledovaniye mnogosopel'nykh gazovykh gorelok s setchatoy ognevoy nasadkoy)

PERIODICAL: Izv. Kiyevsk. politekhn. in-ta, 1955, Nr 18, pp 293-309

ABSTRACT: The multi-jet gas burners equipped with combustion-stabilizing nozzle screens were designed for boiler and water-heater installations. The blasting air is injected into the furnace by means of a jet of combustible gas blown through the burner nozzles. A combustion-stabilizing screen consisting of 1.8-mm cells, which are sufficiently narrow to prevent any flashback, is installed over the nozzles for the purpose of stabilizing the flame. The tests performed revealed stable functioning of the burners without flashbacks or flame separation under gas pressures ranging from 5 to 3000 mm of water. It was determined that without any special cooling of the nozzles the most efficient operation took place within a gas-pressure range of 20-100 mm of water and with

Card 1/2

Investigation of Multi-jet Gas Burners Equipped With Combustion (cont.)

primary-air excess coefficients in the 0.80-0.85 range. The design of gas burners described here affords a reduction in the gas-burner dimensions.

S. M. Il'yashenko

Card 2/2

KONDAK, M.A.; KONDAK, N.M.

Increasing the capacity and efficiency of grate-type furnaces and boiler installations of industrial plants. Sakh. prom. 31 no.5:56-59 My '57. (MLRA 10:6)
(Furnaces) (Boilers)

KONDAK, M.A.; SHEVTSOV, D.S.; ZALEVSKAYA, L.A.; VOLKOV, V.P.

Effective arrangement of iron economizers. Sakh. prom. 31 no.10:40-45 O '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sakharnoy promyshlennosti.

(Boilers)

KONDAK, M.A.; ROY, F.F.

Increase of the heat efficiency of industrial boiler houses.
Sakh.prom. 34 no.2:29-36 F '60. (MIRA 13:5)
(Boilers)

SHVETS, Ivan Trofimovich, prof.; KONDAK, Mikhail Andrianovich, prof.; KIRAKOVSKIY, Nikolay Feliksovich, dotsent; NEDUZHIY, Ivan Afanas'yevich, dotsent; SHEVTSOV, Dmitriy Semenovich, dotsent; SHELUD'KO, Ivan Mikhaylovich, dotsent; PETRENKO, S.I., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; SERDYUKOV, P.T., inzh., red.; ONISHCHENKO, N.P., inzh., red.; GORNOSTAYPOL'SKAYA, M.S., tekhn.red.

[Heat engineering] Obshchaia teplotekhnika. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1960. 459 p. (MIRA 14:3)

(Heat engineering)

ALABOVSKIY, A.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; ALEKSEYEV, A.V.; KONDAK, M.A., doktor tekhn.nauk

Study of the front-end devices of sectionalized combustion chambers of gas turbine systems. Energ. i elektrotekh. prom. no.2:26-29 Ap-Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Kiyevskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Gas turbines)

KONDAK, M.A., doktor tekhn. nauk; KRYZHANOVSKIY, V.N., inzh.

Intensification of combustion processes in the combustion chambers of gas turbine systems operating on natural gas. Energ. i elektrotekh. prom. no.3:34-36 Jl-S '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

[redacted], M.A., doktor, tekhn. nauk; [redacted], Ya.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; [redacted]RAVSKIY, V.N., inzh.; [redacted], G.G., inzh.

Study of registering frontal devices with central gas supply. Energ. i elektrotekhn. prom. no.1:26-28 Ja-Mr '65. (MIRA 18:5)

KONDAK, M.A., doktor tekhn.nauk; KRYZHANOVSKIY, V.N., inzh.

High temperature stress combustion chamber of a gas turbine system operating on natural gas. Energ. i elektrotekh. prom. no.2:28-30 Ap-Je '65. (MIRA 18:8)

L 29952-66 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(f) WW/WE
ACC NR: AR6003722 SOURCE CODE: UR/0285/65/000/009/0018/0018

AUTHOR: Babenko, Yu. A.; Batyuk, G. S.; Kondak, M. A. 68 B

TITLE: Study of the combustion chamber elements of a stationary gas turbine operating on natural gas

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Turbostroyeniye, Abs. 9.49.119

REF SOURCE: Vestn. Kiyevsk. politekhn. in-ta. Ser. Teploenerg., no. 1, 1964, 45-49

TOPIC TAGS: gas turbine engine, [redacted], combustion kinetics, combustion research, combustion chamber, fuel consumption, natural gas

ABSTRACT: The simultaneous control of fuel consumption and primary air is an important factor when natural gas is used in a mixture with air. However, this control is not given enough consideration as yet when applied to stationary gas turbines. The recording front devices with a central gas supply are studied, and work on the possibility of technological application of kinetic methods of gas combustion was carried out. The study showed a high degree of combustion stability at a mixture velocity of 100 to 120 m/sec. and high operating characteristics for

Card 1/2

L 29952-66
ACC NR: AR6003722

plane and conical screens which facilitate the formation of short tongues (0.1 to 0.2 m). A method of calculation is developed.

T. Gonikberg

SUB CODE: 21/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2 CC

L 29953-66 ENT(m)/T WE

ACC NR: AR6003723 SOURCE CODE: UR/0285/65/000/009/0018/0018

AUTHOR: Kondak, M. A.; Kryzhanovskiy, V. N.; Batyuk, G. S. 78 B

TITLE: Stability of the combustion process and stabilization of the perforated screen

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Turbostroyeniye, Abs. 9.49.120

REF SOURCE: Vestn. Kiyevsk. politekhn. in-ta. Ser. teploenerg., no. 1, 1964, 25-29

TOPIC TAGS: combustion research, thermal stress, natural gas, gas turbine engine, combustion chamber, combustion

ABSTRACT: Combustion chambers for premixed natural gas and air with stabilizing perforated screens of various design were investigated. It was established that the thermal stress of the firebox can reach 210.10^6 kcal/m3/h. Combustion is practically 100%. It covers the whole range of operations of gas turbine engines and industrial burners of various applications. Such types of combustion chambers will have wide use in engines operating on natural gas. 5 figures. T. T. Gonikberg

SUB CODE: 21/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1 CC

KONDAK, Maria, (Bialystok, Osada Dojlidy, Ul. Sarnia 5)

The intensity of oviposition by intestinal parasites in tarpans. Acta parasit Pol 12 no.1/12:93-95 '64.

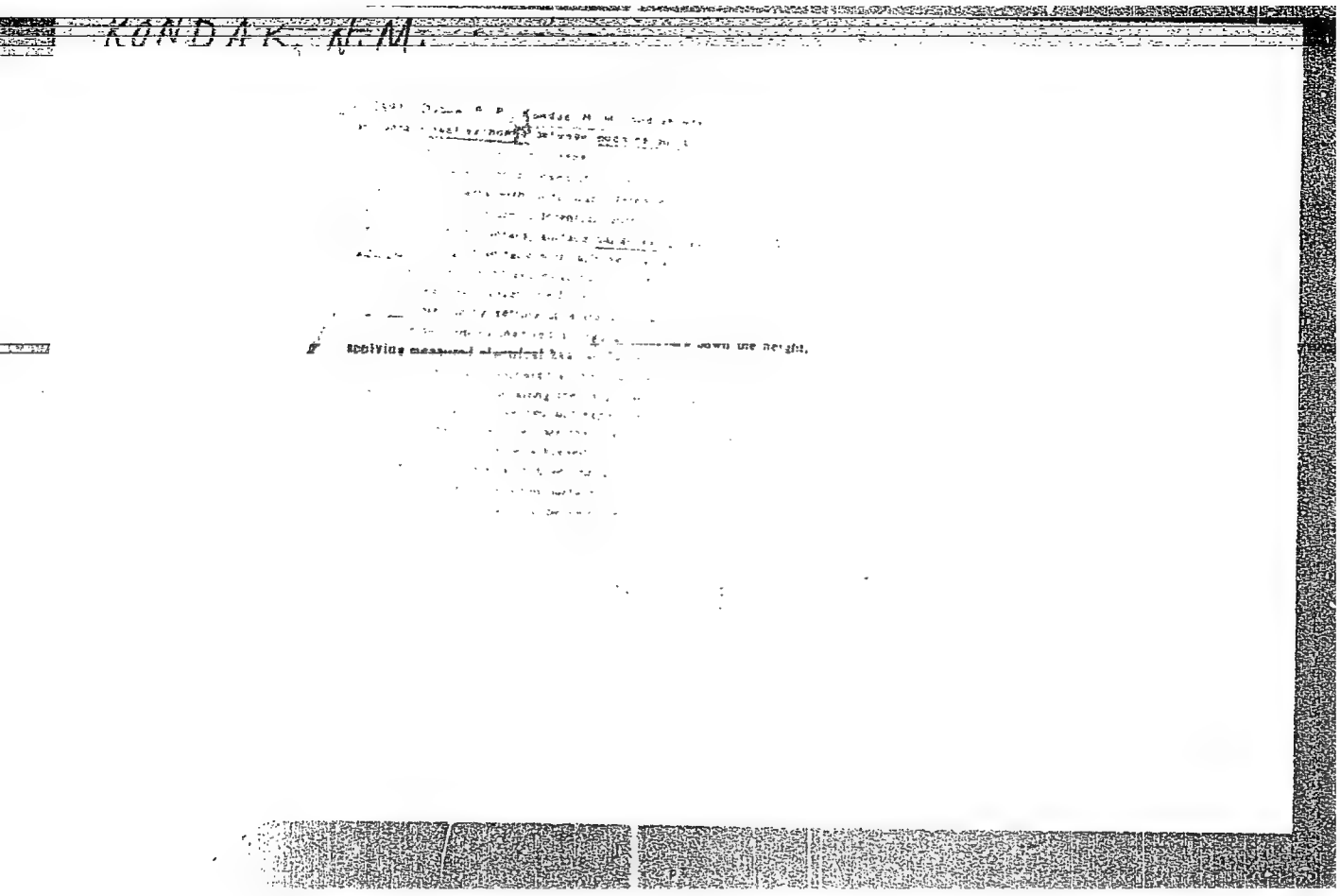
1. Zoological Institute, University, Warsaw. Head:Prof. Dr.Zdzislaw Raabe.

KONDAK, M.M.

SHVETS', I.T.; DIBAN, E.; KONDAK, M.M.

The problem of contact heat exchange. Dop. AN URSR no.5:345-350 '54. (MLRA 8:7)

1. Diysniy chlen AN URSR (for Shvets'). 2. Institut teploenergetiki AN URSR. (Heat--Conduction)



SHVETS, I.T.; DYBAN, Ye.P., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; KONDAK, N.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Research on contact heat exchange between parts of heat engines. Trudy Inst.tepl.UkSSR no.12:21-53 '55. (MLRA 9:7)

1.Deystvitel'nyy chlen AN USSR (for Shvets).
(Heat--Transmission) (Heat engines)

GRIN', Leonid Petrovich; DZHUVAGO, V.P., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; KONDAK, M.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; SERDYUK, V.K., inzhener, redaktor izdatel'stva; RUDENSKIY, Ya.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Gas generators for power in agriculture] Silovye gazogeneratornye ustanovki dlia sel'skogo khoziaistva. Kiev, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1956. 195 p. (MLRA 9:12)
(Gas producers)

Kondak, N. M.

USSR/Fluid Mechanics

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur Mekhanika, No 8, 1957; 9104

Author : Dyban, Ye. P., Kondak, N. M., Shvets, I. T.
Inst :
Title : A comparative study of the cooling of gas-turbine discs by radial air-flow and by blowing air through the stems of the working blades.

Orig Pub: Izv. AN SSSR, Otd. tekhn. n., 1956, No 6, 77-88

Abstract: Results of an experimental study of the cooling of gasturbine discs by blowing air through mounting clearances in joints of blades with stems of the herring-bone type. It is established that the coefficients of heat output to cooling air, and the hydraulic resistance in the developed turbulent state of the flow of air through the clearances are subject to certain relationships for pipes. Empirical relationships obtained by the authors are given for the transition state regions. An approximate method of determining the

Card 1/2

SOV/124-57-8-9103

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 8, p 75 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Shvets, I. T., Dyban, Ye. P., Kondak, N. M.

TITLE: Investigation of the Cooling of Turbine Wheels by Means of Air Blown Through the Gaps in the Swallow-tail Mountings of the Blades (Issledovaniye okhlazhdeniya diskov turbin produvkoy vozdukha cherez montazhnyye zazory velochnykh khvostovikov rabochikh lopatok)

PERIODICAL: Sb. tr. In-ta teploenerg. AN UkrSSR, 1956, Nr 13, pp 20-30

ABSTRACT: An examination of the heat distribution in a turbine wheel equipped with blades when cooling air is blown through the gaps of the swallow-tail mountings. The authors solve the heat-conductivity equations and employ the well-known relationships for the heat-transfer coefficients relative to the elements of the turbine wheel, and thereby determine the temperature field in the region of the swallow-tail mountings. Equations are also adduced for the temperature of the rim in the root region and for the airflow rate when the wheel is air-cooled by means of radial flow, and the effectiveness of the two methods of cooling are compared. The comparison shows that the

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Investigation of the Cooling of Turbine Wheels by Means of Air Blown (cont.)

cooling effectiveness of the method employing an air flow through the swallow-tail mounting gaps is greater than that of the radial-flow method. Ref. also RZhMekh, 1957, Nr 8, abstract 9104.

L. I. Kiselev

Card 2/2

SOV/124-58-1-413

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 1, p 50 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Kondak, N.M.

TITLE: On the Use of Annular Bends in Exhaust Pipes of Turbomachines (O primenenii kol'tsevykh povorotov v vykhlopnykh patrubkakh turbomashin)

PERIODICAL: Sb. tr. In-t teploenerg. AN UkrSSR, 1956,Nr 13, pp 31-40

ABSTRACT: In modern turbine powerplants up to 1.5-2.0% of the energy is wasted owing to poor exhaust design. The use of annular bends affords a significant increase in the efficiency of the exhaust pipes while retaining small axial dimensions therefor. An experimental investigation was performed on a model of an annular bend, wherein in the course of the tests both the internal configuration of the bend and its divergence were varied. Versions with and without guide vanes were tested; here, the bends not equipped with vanes were found to be of low efficiency. Profile-shaped vanes did not afford any noticeable advantage over aerodynamic arcs. The results adduced permit an evaluation of the losses in annular bends in terms of a number of geometrical factors. The speed (Mach-number) range within which these results are applicable are not indicated. V. M. Akimov

Card 1/1

KONDAK, M.A.

KONDAK, M.A.; KONDAK, M.M.

Increasing the capacity and efficiency of grate-type furnaces and boiler installations of industrial plants. Sakh. prom. 31 no.5:56-59 My '57. (MLRA 10:6)
(Furnaces) (Boilers)

KHIL'CHENKO, Lev Nikolayevich; SMOLENSKIY, Aleksey Nikolayevich; ARUTYUNOV, M.A., inzh., retsenzent; KATORGINA, L.A., inzh., retsenzent; KONDAK, N.M., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; MAYEVSKIY, V.V., inzh., red.; GORNOSTAYPOL'SKAYA, M.S., tekhn.red.

[Steam turbine control] Regulirovanie parovykh turbin. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1960. 272 p. (MIRA 14:2)

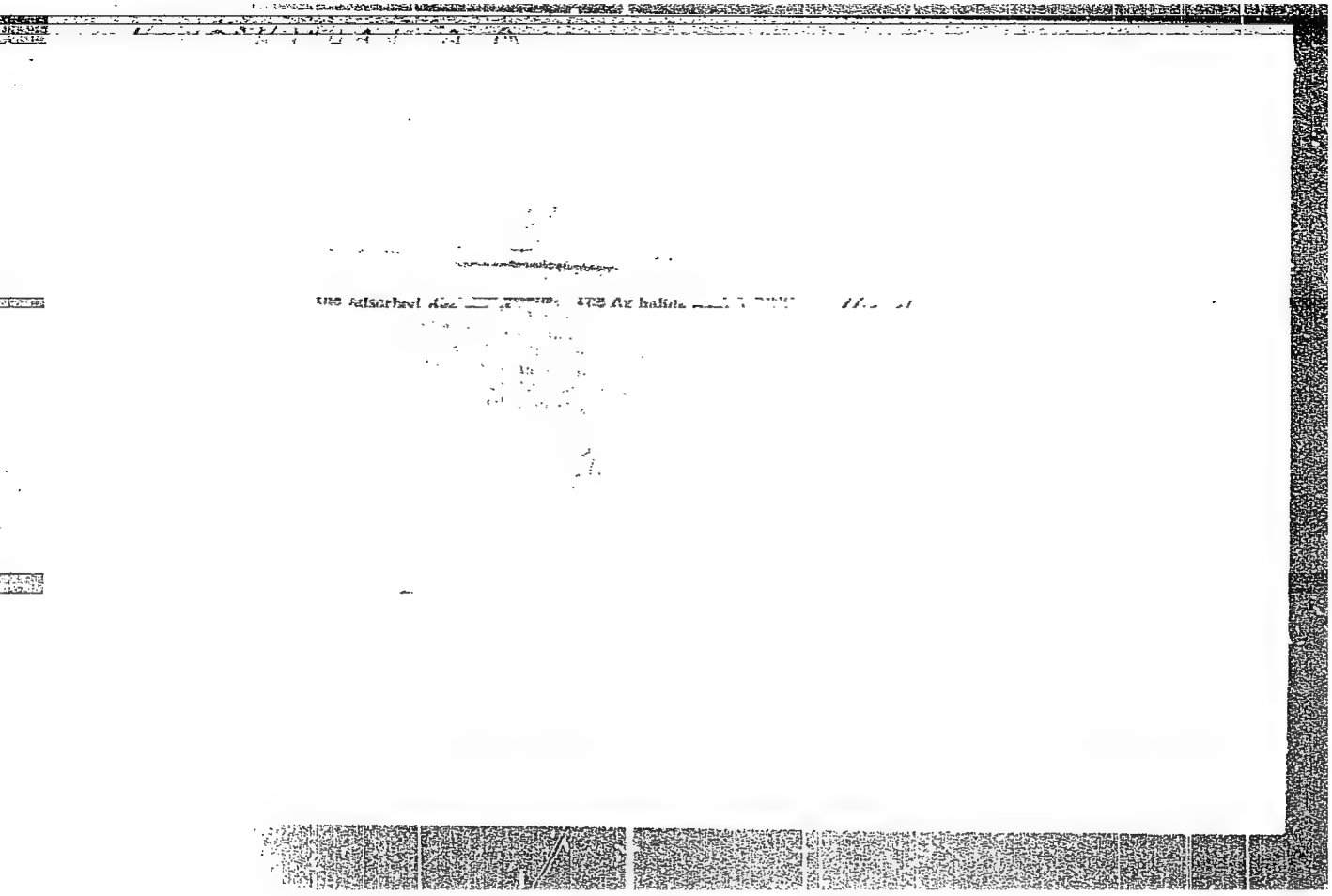
(Steam turbines)

IVANOV, Vasiliy Vasil'yevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; MOROZOV, S.G., inzh., retsenzent; KONDAK, N.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; ROMANOVSKIY, I.A., inzh., red.; SOROKA, M.S., red.; GORNOSTAYPOL'SKAYA, M.S., tekhn. red.

[Assembly and installation ofsteam turbines] Sborka i montazh parovykh turbin. Kiev, Mashgiz, 1961. 192 p. (MIRA 14:12)
(Steam turbines)

DURNOV, Petr Ivanovich; ALEKSAPOL'SKIY, D.Ya., dotsent, retsenzent; RAFALES, E.E., dotsent, retsenzent; PARSHCHIK, S.A., dotsent, retsenzent; ROZOVSKIY, I.L., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; KOHDAK, N.M., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; ONISHCHENKO, N.P., inzh., red.; GORNOSTAYPOL'SKAYA, M.S., tekhn.red.

[Pumping and compressing machinery] Nasosy i kompressornye mashiny. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1960. 281 p. (MIRA 14:4)
(Pumping machinery) (Compressors)
(Fans, Mechanical)



S/032/61/027/009/004/019
B117/B101

AUTHORS: Bogomolov, K. S., Zubenko, V. V., Kondakhchan, A. O., and Umanskiy, M. M.

TITLE: Comparison characteristics of new X-ray films

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 27, no. 9, 1961, 1117-1122

TEXT: The photochemical industry of the USSR recently started the production of new X-ray films with different photographic properties. (The new X-ray films were elaborated at the Shostkinskiy khimzavod (Shostka Chemical Plant) by A. O. Kondakhchan, S. A. Verkhovets, V. V. Vasil'yev, L. A. Khomich, Z. I. Pavlenko, and tests were conducted by I. I. Shal'nov and N. P. Blok. At the Kazanskiy zavod (Kazan' Plant), the films were elaborated by I. A. Novik, and B. B. Tsyrlina, and the tests were conducted by G. V. Derstuganov). The object of the present study was to determine the main characteristics of the new films, including sensitometric characteristics of the visible light, white X radiation at 80 kv tube voltage and soft monochromatic radiation of different wavelengths. Most of the methods of determining the characteristics mentioned are generally

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known. Only the method of determining the sensitometric characteristics with soft X radiation is described. The monochromatic radiation was obtained by the reflection from the monochromator crystal. Quartz (reflecting face 101), silicon (111) and, in some cases, LiF (100) were used. A narrow spectral range corresponding to the maximum of white radiation at 40 kv tube voltage was isolated for radiation with a wavelength of $\lambda = 0.45$ Å. The radiation intensity was kept constant by stabilizing the voltage of the entire installation and the anodic current of the tube. This was controlled by counting the impulses with a Geiger counter placed directly behind the film. To find the characteristic curve, a series of markings with different exposure times was obtained on the film. The temperature of the developer was kept constant at $18 \pm 0.5^{\circ}C$. Developing time was 8 min according to recommendations by manufacturers. A standard developer for X-ray film, and a developer of the zavod "Chistyye soli" (Plant "Chistyye soli") were used. The developed films were photometrically investigated on a microphotometer of the МФ-4 (MF-4) type. On the basis of data obtained, characteristic curves $D = f(\log E)$ were plotted, where D = density of the blackening, and E = exposure. The relative film sensitivity $S_{d=0.85}$ and $S_{g=1.0}$, constant γ and the background density D_0 were determined from the characteristic curve.

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S/032/61/027/009/004/019
B117/B101

The sensitivity for monochromatic X radiation was determined in a similar way in combination with an УФАМ(UFDM) intensifying screen. The investigations showed that the relative sensitivity of different films depended on the wavelength. The difference in sensitivity of films is reduced as the wavelength increases. The same is observed when using intensifying screens. The intensification coefficient of the screen increases with increasing light sensitivity of films. The new types of X-ray films can be used for X-ray structural, X-ray spectrum analyses, material tests (defectoscopy), etc. The main characteristics of the X-ray films investigated are listed in Table 1, the sensitivity of some X-ray films for monochromatic X radiation of different wavelengths in Table 2, and the sensitivity when using intensifying screens in Table 3. There are 6 tables, and 1 non-Soviet reference.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Moscow State University)
Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy kinofotoinstitut (Scientific Research Institute of Motion Picture Photography)

1. KONDAKHCHAN, V.S.

2. USSR (600)

4. Technology

7. Manuel for the electrician on duty dealing with the needs of electric stations. Izd. 2-e. Moskva, Gosenergoizdat, 1951

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February, 1953.Unclassified.

KONDAYHCHAN, V. S.

Electric Power Distribution

Complete power distribution installations (KRU). Rab. energ. 2 No. 5 (1952)

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August, 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

KONDAKHCHAN, V. S.

Electric Transformers

Load-carrying capacity of transformers with blast cooling system. Rab. energ. 2 no. 8, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

1. KONDAKHCHAN, V.S.

2. USSR (600)

4. Electric Transformers

7. Permissible overload to transformers, Rab.energ. 3 no. 3, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, APRIL 1953, Uncl.

1. KONDAKHCHAN, V.S.

2. USSR (600)

4. Electric Transformers

7. Vector diagrams of transformers, group connections and their operation in parallel, Rab.energ. 3 no. 3, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, APRIL 1953, Uncl.

KONDAKHCHAN, V.S., inzhener.

Aiding the student of the new "Rules of technical operation of electric power plants and networks," Chapter 27: Transformers. Energetik 1 no.7:25-29 D '53. (MLRA 6:12)
(Electric transformers)

KONDAKHCHNN, V.S.

KONDAKHCHAN, Vaag Saakovich; VORONTSOV, F.F., redaktor; FRIDKIN, A.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Manual for the electrician on duty assigned to servicing the electric power station] Rukovodstvo dlia dezhurnogo elektromontera sobstvennykh nuzhd elektrostantsii. Ise. 3-e, izmenennoe i dop. Moskva, Gos. energeticheskoe izd-vo, 1954. 198 p. (MIRA 8:4)
(Electric power stations)

KONDAKHCHAN, V. S.

277 Rukovodstuc Dlya Dezhurnogo Elektromontera Sobstuennykh Nuzhd Elektrosiantsiy. Izd. 3-e, Izm. 1 Dop. M.L., Gosenergoizdat, 19?4, 200s. S Ill. 20SM. 10.000 EKZ. 5r. 5K. V Per.--Bibliogr: V Kpntse Knigi. (54-54399)
621.3422.002.72 t (0163)

SO: Knizhnaya, Letopis, Vol. 1, 1955

VASIL'YEV, Sergey Vladimirovich; ROZENBERG, Boris Ivanovich; KONDAKHCHAN, V.S., redaktor; VORONIN, K.P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Electrification of peat-extracting enterprises] Elektrifikatsiia torfopredpriiatii. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1954. 360 p.
(Peat machinery)
(MLRA 8:2)

KONDAKHCHAN V.S.

KHACHATRYAN, A.S.; ABADZHEV, Yu.G.; ZOLOTAREV, T.L.; KONDAKHCHAN, V.S.; ATABEKOV, G.I.; GABASHVILI, N.V.; SISOYAN, G.A.; MAKHARADZE, G.K.; VORONIN, A.V.; GORTINSKIY, S.M.; KARSAULIDZE, A.N.

Professor A.IA Ter-Khachaturov. A.S.Khachatrian and others.
Elektrichestvo no.8:90 Ag '54.
(Ter-Khachaturov, Artemii IAkovlevich, 1884-) (MLRA 7:8)

KONDAKHCHAN, Vaag Saakovich; DEMKOV, Ye.D., redaktor; MEDVEDEV, L.Ya., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Operation of transformers]. Eksplutatsiia transformatorov. Izd.2-oe, perer. Moskva, Gos.energ. izd-vo, 1957. 303 p. (Electric transformers) (MLRA 10:7)

GUL'DENBAL'K, Vadim Vladimirovich; KONDAKHCHAN, V.S., red.; LARIONOV, G.Ye., tekhn.red.

[Organization and mechanization of the construction of electric transmission lines] Organizatsiia i mekhanizatsiia stroitel'stva linii elektroperedachi. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1958. 190 p. (Electric lines--Poles) (MIRA 12:1)

KONDAKHCHAN, Vak Sakovich; GORTINSKIY, S.M., red.; ASANOV, P.M., tekhn.red.

[Operation of electric installations used for power station auxiliaries] Ekspluatatsiia elektrooborudovaniia sobstvennykh nuzhd elektrostantsii. Moskva, Gos.energ.izd-vo, 1959. 207 p. (MIRA 13:2)

(Electric power plants--Equipment and supplies)

KONDAKHCHAN, V.S.

Conference on the manufacture of transformers. Energetik 8 no.6:36-38 Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Electric transformers—Congresses)

KONDAKHCHAN, V.S.

Voltage indicators. Energetik 12 no.7:42 Jl '64. (MIRA 17:9)

KONDAKHCHAN, V.S.

Disconnection of an idle transformer. Energetik 13 no.5:39 My '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Nachal'nik tekhnicheskogo otdela Otdeleniya dal'nikh peredach Vsesoyuznogo gosudarstvennogo proyektno-izyskatel'skogo i nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta energeticheskikh sistem i elektrosetey.

KONDAKHCHAN, V.S.

Testing of small power transformers. Energetik. 13 no.9:38-39 S '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Nachal'nik tekhnicheskogo otdela Otdeleniya dal'nikh peredach Vsesoyuznogo gosudarstvennogo proyektno-izyskatel'skogo i nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta energeticheskikh sistem i elektrosetey.

KONDAKHCHANTS, O.

With the help of a work agreement. Okh. truda i sots. strakh. no.6:73 Je '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1.Zamestitel' predsedatelya Mestnogo komiteta Mal'neofizioterapevticheskogo ob"yedineniya Yessentukskogo kurorta (for Kondakhchants).
(Yessentuki--Health resorts, watering places, etc.)

KONDAKOV, A. (Saratov).

Tireless worker of the Air Fleet. Grazhd.av.13 no.12:5 D '56.
(Mazantsev, Mikhail Evdokimovich) (MLRA 10:2)

KONDAKOV, A., pilot

Without an allowance for the length of service. Grazhd.av. 20 no.5:5-6 My '63. (MIRA 16:7)

(Air pilots)

KONDAKOV, Aleksandr Alekseyevich, zhurnalist; FILATOVA, I.T., red.; DOROBOVA, N.D., tekhn. red.

[Steel heart of the motherland]Stal'noe serdtse Rodiny. Moskva, Profizdat, 1962. 221 p. (MIRA 16:2)
(Magnitogorsk--Steel industry)

KONDAKOV,A.K.,Cand Agr Sci--(diss) "The Use of small portions of manure mixed with superphosphate for grain crops on the chernozem of Voronezh Oblast." Voronezh,1958. 18 pp (Min of Agr USSR. Voronezh Agr Inst), 150 copies (KL,44-58,124)

-34-

Country : USSR
Category : FORAGE CROPS. GRAINS
Abs. Jour. : REF ZHUR.BIOL.,21,1958, NO-95952

Author : Kondakov, A.K.
Institut. : Voronezh Agric. Inst.
Title : The Effect of Small Doses of Manure in a Mixture with Mineral Fertilizers on the Winter Wheat and Corn Yields.
Orig. Pub. : Zap. Voronezhsk. s.-kh. in-ta, 1957, 27, No.2, 357-365

Abstract : No abstract

Card: 1/1

KONDAKOV, A. N.

Three cutter drilling bits
Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo neftianoi i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry,
1952. 50 p. (54-17506)

TJ1225.K64

ZHDANOV, M.M.; KOSTRYUKOV, G.V.; ASFANDIYAROV, Kh.A.; MAKSUTOV, R.A.; KONDAKOV, A.N.; TURUSOV, V.M.; SILIN, V.A.; PILYUTSKIY, O.V.; SHELDYBAYEV, B.F.; PETROV, A.A.; SMIRNOV, Yu.S.; KOLESNIKOV, A.Ye.; DROZDOV, I.P.; IVANTSOV, O.M.; TSYGANOV, B.Ya.; KORNONOGOV, A.P.; VDOVIN, K.I.; ALEKSEYEV, L.A.; GAYDUKOV, D.T.; LIPOVETSKIY, A.Ya.; DANYUSHEVSKIY, V.S.; VEDISHCHEV, I.A.; ALEKSEYEV, L.G.; KRASYUK, A.D.; IVANOV, G.A.

Author's communications. Neft. i gaz. prom. no.2:67-68 Ap-Je '64. (MIRA 17:9)

KONDAKOV, A. V. 18059

USSR/Elec Power System 4501.0500 Nov 1947

"The Ivanovo Power System on the Thirtieth Anniversary of the October Revolution," A. V. Kondakov, Engr, 2 pp

"Elek Stantsii" Vol XVIII, No 11

Discusses system, data on production, plan fulfillment, and modernization of facilities. Mentions outstanding personalities connected with system.

IC 18059

ALEKSANDROV, Boris Sergeyevich; ALEKSEYEV, A.P.; BABOLOTSKIY, F.D.; KONDAKOV, A.Yu.; NEGODAYEV, V.I.; RYB'YEV, I.A.; SARSATSKIKH, P.I.; CHARUYSKIY, A.P.; SHOMINOV, I.S.; BABKOV, V.F., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor, redaktor; CHVANOV, V.G., redaktor; MAL'KOVA, N.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Handbook for road foremen] Spravochnoe rukovodstvo dlia dorozhnogo mastera. Pod red. V.F.Babkova. Moskva, Nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo avtotransportnoi lit-ry, 1954. 450 p. [Microfilm] (MLRA 8:2)
(Roads)

9,3120
26.1640

25972
S/539/60/000/031/005/014
E071/E135

AUTHORS: Kovtunenko, P.V., Kondakov, B.V., and Tsarev, B.M.

TITLE: On the chemical methods of determination of free alkali earth elements in effective thermocathodes made on the basis of compounds of these metals

PERIODICAL: Moscow. Khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut. Trudy, No.31, 1960. Issledovaniya v oblasti khimii i tekhnologii elektrovakuumnykh materialov. pp. 36-45

TEXT: Despite the considerable number of experimental works, the problem of concentration of the excess of an alkali earth metal in an oxide cathode, particularly its dependence on various factors and its influence on the operation of the cathode, is not sufficiently clear. The appearance of a number of new types of cathode, the nature of which cannot be established without experimental investigation of the concentration and evaporation of excessive alkali earth elements, made the problem particularly important. For the above reason, the present authors surveyed papers published on this subject. As the concentration of the

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On the chemical methods of ....

excess of the alkali earth metal in an oxide cathode is of the order of 0.002-0.5 mole % the usual chemical methods are inapplicable and the determination is based either on the determination of the oxygen evolved (if the formation of the excess of the metal from its oxide is accompanied by the evolution of oxygen) or on the consumption of specially introduced gas, capable of combining with the metal. The following methods are described: a) after the usual treatment of the vacuum system, the cathode is activated by drawing the emission current. The oxygen evolved is pumped into a preliminarily evacuated volume and its amount measured with a compression manometer, after which some hydrogen is introduced and reacted with the oxygen. The water formed is frozen out and the measurement of the pressure is repeated. The difference in pressure is ascribed to oxygen. b) Based on the amount of oxygen necessary to transfer the free metal into its oxides. c) Based on a treatment of the activated cathode with water ($Me + H_2O = MeO + H_2$ or $Me + 2H_2O = Me(OH)_2 + H_2$) and measuring the amount of hydrogen evolved. The special feature of this method, proposed in 1932 by T.P. Bardennikova, is

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the active reaction with water not only with the excess metal but also with oxides of alkali earth elements from which the cathode is made ($BaO + H_2O = Ba(OH_2)$). This destroys the cathode, but the total excess of the free metal, i.e. not only present on the surface but also in the lattice of the oxide, is measured. d) Based on the reaction of the metal with nitrogen at 200-600 °C forming nitride (Ba_3N_2). On subsequent treatment of the cathode with water, the nitride formed is decomposed with the evolution of ammonia which is determined colorimetrically. e) Based on the reaction between the hot metal and carbon dioxide ($Ba + CO_2 = BaO + CO$). From the point of view of sensitivity, all methods with the exception of d) are approximately similar and their accuracy depends on the accuracy of the determination of the pressure of the gaseous product. However, the method c) is the most accurate. With the authors' apparatus [not described] it is possible to measure quantities of $3\text{-}5 \times 10^{-9}$ g of barium. The necessary precautions to obtain good results with this method are described in some detail (degassing of the glass and water, prevention of penetration of substances capable of reacting with water into the analytical system, e.g. material of

Card 3/5

On the chemical methods of ....

the base of the electrode and of the preheater). On the basis of the reaction with water, the authors developed a method of separate determination of barium present in the cathode and barium evaporated from it. A number of glass caps with a piece of iron hermetically sealed in each (to enable their transfer by a magnet) are placed in the vacuo system. At a given time such a cap is placed over the cathode and barium evaporating during the heat treatment condenses on the cap. Subsequently at a given time, the cap is transferred by a magnet into the analytical system for the water treatment and a new cap is put over the cathode. This method can be used for studies of the velocity of evaporation of alkali earth elements from any cathodes from which these metals evaporate. A simultaneous application of this type of analysis with the spectral analysis enables the determination of the rate of evaporation not only of the alkali earth metals but also of their oxides. The method is sufficiently reliable for the determination of the "equilibrium" concentration of alkali earth metals which is established in a cathode after a given time and given operating conditions.

Card 4/5

23972
On the chemical methods of S/539/60/000/031/005/014
E071/E135

A.V. Morozov and A.I. Mel'nikov are mentioned for their contribution in this field.
There are 2 tables and 19 references: 7 Soviet, 1 German and 11 English. The four most recent English language references read as follows:
Ref.8: L.A. Wooten, G.E. Moore, W.G. Guldner, J. Appl. Phys., V.26, 8, 937 (1955).
Ref.9: G.E. Moore, L.A. Wooten, J. Morrison, J. Appl. Phys., V.26, 8, 943 (1955).
Ref.10: G. Zibowitz. J. Am. Chem. Soc., V.75, 1501 (1953).
Ref.17: E.S. Rittner. Philips Res. Rep., V.8, 184, (1953).

Card 5/5

9,3120

25974
S/539/60/000/031/007/014
E073/E335

AUTHORS: Kovtunenko, P.V., Kondakov, B.V. and Nikonov, B.P.

TITLE: On Disturbing the Stoichiometry of Calcogenides of Alkali Earth Metals During Heat-treatment in Vacuo

PERIODICAL: Moscow. Khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut. Trudy. No. 31. Moscow, 1960. Issledovaniya v oblasti khimii i tekhnologii elektrovakuumnykh materialov, pp. 50 -54

TEXT: Using a method of T.P. Berdennikov a quantitative determination was made of the non-stoichiometric barium forming in barium oxide, sulphide and selendie during heat-treatment in vacuo. It was found that under otherwise equal conditions the concentration of the non-stoichiometric barium increased in the following order: BaO; BaS and BaSe. According to data published by V. Grattidge and G. John in Ref. 1 (Russian translation published in Sb. Problemy sovremennoy fiziki, IL, 3, 113, 1954) and B.P. Nikonov and

Card 1/3

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25975
S/539/60/000/031/008/014
E021/E406

AUTHORS: Kovtunenko, P.V., Kondakov, B.V., Morozov, A.V. and Mel'nikov, A.I.

TITLE: Evaporation of alkaline earth metals from cathodes prepared on a barium-calcium tungstate base

PERIODICAL: Moscow. Khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut. Trudy, No.31, 1960. Issledovaniye v oblasti khimii i tekhnologii elektrovakuumnykh materialov, pp.55-59

TEXT: The rate of evaporation of alkaline earth metal from pressed cathodes prepared from refractory salts of these metals is important. The cathodes used in the present investigation were prepared by pressing a mixture of tungsten, aluminium and barium-calcium tungstate into a molybdenum cylinder at a pressure of 20 tons/cm^2 and sintering at 1950°C. As the cathode is used at 1100 to 1200°C free alkaline earth metal is formed as follows:

$$2Ba_3WO_6 + 6Al = 3Ba + 2W + 3BaAl_2O_4$$

Some of the free barium formed immediately evaporates and the rest migrates along the emitter and evaporates gradually. The

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Evaporation of alkaline earth ...

apparatus used to determine the rate of evaporation was a high-vacuum system and the minimum quantity of barium which could be detected was 5×10^{-9} g. After evacuating the apparatus, the cathode was activated for 30 minutes at 1150 to 1200°C and then the rate of evaporation of barium was determined. Fig.4 shows typical curves of the rate of evaporation of Ba (in g/hr) against time of working of the cathode (hours). The rate of evaporation is highest in the first few hours. With increased time, the rate decreases and tends to a constant value. There are 4 figures, 2 tables and 4 references: 3 Soviet and 1 non-Soviet. The reference to an English language publication reads as follows: E.S.Rittner, W.C.Rutledge, R.H.Ahlert, J.Appl.Phys., 28, No.12, 1468 (1957).

Card 2/3

KONDAKOV, B.V.; KOVTUNENKO, P.V.; BUNDEL', A.A.

Equilibria between the gaseous and condensed phases in the BaO - H_2O system. Zhur. fiz. khim. 38 no.1:190-196 Ja'64. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni Mendeleyeva.

(A) L 10513-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/EWP(t)/EEC(d)/EWP(b)/ETC(m) IJP(c)

ACC NR: AP5027174 JD/HW SOURCE CODE: UR/0076/65/039/010/2445/2449

AUTHOR: Kondakov, B. V.; Kovtunenko, P. V.; Bundel', A. A.

ORG: Moscow Chemical Engineering Institute im. D. I. Mendeleyev (Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Deviations from stoichiometry arising spontaneously in barium oxide crystals

SOURCE: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 39, no. 10, 1965, 2445-2449

TOPIC TAGS: barium oxide, barium, thermal decomposition, STOICHIOMETRY, CRYSTAL

ABSTRACT: When barium oxide is heated to 900—1150C in a vacuum at a residual pressure of (1—2) 10^{-7} mm Hg, excess barium is formed spontaneously. No less than 90% of the barium formed is localized on the crystal surface. This formation is apparently due to thermal dissociation. A barium content that is constant at given temperature corresponds to an equalization of the rates at which it is formed and driven off. At 1150C, such a constant barium content is established in 4 to 5 min and amounts to 1.92 x 10^{-6} g-at Ba/mole BaO. At high temperatures, contact between barium oxide and nickel alloyed with silicon and calcium causes the separation of free barium at the interface. The rate at which the barium is driven out of the site of its formation is determined by a slow transport through the oxide layer; this causes a marked increase in the amount of barium on the oxide-metal interface. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 2 tables, and 1 formula.

SUB CODE: 07, 20 / SUBM DATE: 03Jul64 / ORIG REF: 006 / OTHER REF: 008

Card 1/1

UDC 541.17

KONDAKOV, G.

On "Trapeze" Mountain. IUn. nat. no.9:31-32 S '57. (MLRA 10:9)

1. Zaveduyushchiy Sukhumskim pitomnikom obez'yan Mediko-biologicheskoy stantsii Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR.
(Sukhumi--Monkeys)

BENOV, St., inzh.; KONDAKOV, G., inzh.

Production of chip boards of the "Okal" type at the State Enterprise "Longoza" of Cherven Briag. Durvomebel prom 5 no.2:5-9 Mr-Ap '62.

1. Durzhavno industrialno predpriiatie "Longoza", Cherven Briag.

KONDAKOV, G. I. lozh.

Cutting of wood with wate[illegible]ks. Lesnomebel' prom 7 no.5:23 S-O '64.

1. NIIPKIDMP.

KONDAKOV, K.

Malokabotazhnye perevozki po Severnomu morskomu puti. [Local coastal shipping along the Northern Sea Route]. (Sovetskaia Arktika, 1940, no. 8, p. 17-25, illus., maps).

DLC: G600.S6

SO: Soviet Transportation and Communications, A Bibliography, Library of Congress, Reference Department, Washington, 1952, Unclassified.

KONDAKOV, K.; NAUMOV, G.

National economic importance of the diamond industry in the Yakut A.S.S.R. Vop.ekon. no.6:135-140 Je '57. (MIRA 10:7)
(Yakutia--Diamond mines and mining)

KONDAKOV, Konstantin Gavrilovich

[Industrial exploitation of Olekminsk salt] Problema promyshlennogo osvoeniia olekminskoi soli. IAkutsk, IAkutskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1957. 109 p. (MIRA 14:7)
(Olekminsk District--Salt)

ROZHKOV, I.S.; FLEROV, B.L.; KONDAKOV, K.G.

Prospects for the development of the tin industry and basic research problems. Geol.i geofiz. 4:3-12 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Yakutskiy filial Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.
(Tin ores)

KONDAKOV, Konstantin Gavrilovich; NIKADIMOV, F.D., otv. red.; OKHLOPKOV, Ye.D., red.; SOLOV'YEVA, Ye.P., tekhn. red.

[Development and distribution trends in industry in the Yakut A.S.S.R.] O napravleniiakh razvitiia i razmeshcheniia promyshlennosti IAkutskoi ASSR, IAkutsk, IAkutskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1962. 143 p. (MIRA 16:12)
(Yakutia--Industries)

KONDAKOV, K.P., inzh. (Chelyabinsk); KRUGLOV, V.M., inzh. (Sverdlovsk)

Conveyor tunnels in the maintenance and inspection stations.
Zhel. dor. transp. 45 no.5:69-71 My '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika Yuzhno-Ural'skoy dorogi (for Kondakov).